


MINNEAPOLIS.

—THE CENTER OF—

THE PARK REGION OF THE NORTHWEST.

Have You Ever Visited the Park Region of the Northwest, with its Picturesque and Varied Scenery, its Lovely Lakes and Water Falls, its Excellent Hunting and Fishing, its Facilities for Camping and Bathing, for Driving and Boating?

Where there are Pure Springs of Water and an Atmosphere so Clear and Bracing that it Refreshes the Sick to Health?
Read for Yourself.

For beauty of location and natural adaptibility to the needs of a great business center, the city of MINNEAPOLIS is without a rival on the continent. Lying on both sides of the cliff-crowned Mississippi, the primal source of its wealth, its manufacturing industry, is in the great cataract power, the Falls of St. Anthony, which, in the lapse of centuries, have retreated up the river inch by inch to

this spot, but whose course has fortunately been arrested here, and its position irrevocably fixed by one of the triumphs of modern engineering.

Tributary to the city is a broad and fertile expanse of country, rich in agricultural resources, while above the Falls the Mississippi and its branches furnish a roadway for the products of the vast pine regions of the north. Only five miles away is the beautiful waterfall of Minnehaha, made famous by Longfellow in his *Hiawatha*. Indeed every road from the city is an excellent drive, and leads to a natural park. Considering its many natural attractions and its sources of recreation and pleasure, it is no wonder that Minneapolis and its vicinity has become one of the most popular summer resorts in the country, as well as a delightful place of permanent abode. Here the visitor can take his choice of hunting or fishing, of delightful excursions by carriage, by rail or by water. So many are the objects of interest here, and so diversified the means of pleasure that it has been thought best to publish this little pamphlet briefly setting them forth as a guide to tourists and others who desire to find a pleasant and permanent western home.

And first as to the city itself. The visitor will find, to his surprise, that art has refined the rugged beauty of nature and added to her charms: The business blocks are handsome and imposing; the streets are broad and shaded with fine trees, and, in the residence portion of the city, they are lined with thousands of attractive homes in every pleasing style of modern architecture. A peculiarity of these homes is the fact that nearly every one of them has its own private lawn, thus preserving much of the freshness and beauty of the country in the midst of a city of 80,000 inhabitants. The true Minneapolitan likes plenty of room. He is fond of trees and grass and flowers, and has the good taste to so dispose of them as not only to beautify his own home but to add to the attractiveness of the city also. His efforts in this direction are assisted by the climate, which, while admirably adapted to vegetable growth, never consumes it by drought as in more southern latitudes. Many

other attractions of the city might be named in a general way; but, presuming that our visitor's time may be limited, and that during his stay he wishes to see as much as possible, we will lay out for him a programme which he can follow in detail or select from as he chooses.

FIRST DAY—In the morning let him drive about West Minneapolis. Let him go up and down the principal avenues, visit the high school, a noble structure, and worthy of our splendid system of education, and take note of the churches, ward schools, and other public buildings. Then let him drive northward to Highland Park and obtain a bird's-eye view of the city from the tower on its wooded heights: thence through Oak Lake addition and out to the bluffs on Hennepin avenue. This spot is a natural observatory, from which another grand view of the city and its environs can be obtained.

As our visitor continues his tour of inspection he cannot help observing the smooth, broad avenues, nor will he fail to notice particularly the excellence and variety of the architecture that meets his gaze in every direction. On his way back, let him look at the foundation and walls of the new West Hotel now in process of erection. This is the grandest enterprise inaugurated in the city during the past year. This magnificent structure has a frontage on Hennepin avenue of one hundred and ninety feet, and one hundred and seventy feet on Fifth street. When completed it will be seven stories high, fire proof throughout, and will have cost a million dollars. This almost palatial hotel will be under the management of Col. John T. West, the same genial host who is now trying to accommodate the public at the Nicollet.

Unless we are much mistaken, our visitor will find the morning far spent before he has completed his ride, and will come back with his appetite sharpened for the excellent dinner which he will find awaiting him in the spacious dining room of the above named hotel.

In the afternoon let him visit the Falls of St. Anthony, and from the platform at the mills view the grand Mississippi as its great

volume of water plunges madly down the precipice fifty feet to the rocks below—seething, boiling, foaming, as it dashes away down the rapids to join the Minnesota a few miles below.

After viewing the Falls, our friend will naturally turn his attention to the milling district, in the midst of which he now remembers that he stands. It is a place to inspire enthusiasm, and one can hardly repress a feeling akin to awe as he realizes that here is actually, and without exaggeration, the greatest milling interest on the earth. The daily capacity for these mills is 25,650 barrels of the best flour in the world. One mill alone consumes about 25,000 bushels of wheat per day, when running in full force. A great portion, also, of the 338,000,000 feet of lumber, made annually in this city, is manufactured in sight of where you now stand. Cotton woolen and paper mills can next be inspected in detail, if one desires; founderies and machine shops can be visited, and a comprehensive view of the whole industrial district of the city can be obtained from the top of the great A mill of Washburn, Crosby & Co.

The magnificent stone-arch bridge, now in process of construction by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway Company, is a stupendous piece of engineering and worth a trip of a thousand miles to examine. Its length is 1,900 feet, or only 740 feet less than half a mile. Four of its spans are each 100 feet long, the remaining sixteen are each eighty feet in length. The stone composing the piers is from Sauk Rapids. This bridge, when completed will connect with the new Union Depot now building at the west end of the Suspension Bridge.

SECOND DAY.—Go to the Suspension Bridge, examine it and the surroundings on the west side of the river. The bee-hive of industry which you see, represents but few of the men and teams employed by the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company in completing the Union Depot and terminal grounds. The amount to be expended on the depot alone is \$500,000, and a total

of \$3,000,000 will be spent within the circle of your vision by that pushing and splendidly managed corporation, the head and front of which is James J. Hill, Esq.

Passing over the bridge, and taking in the grand view of the river, with its millions of logs in sight above the falls, you arrive at Nicollet Island, the choice home of a few of our wealthy citizens. On the lower part of the island is also a point of industrial interest, the large stone building used by small manufacturers, the power for which is transmitted by means of a wire rope from the Falls below.

A drive among the pleasant homes and shady avenues of East Minneapolis, the most beautiful of which is University avenue, varied by a visit to that enormous structure, the A mill of Chas. A. Pillsbury & Co., an inspection of the St. Anthony water power, the saw mills, etc., a drink at the Chalybeate Springs, with perhaps a little ice cream in a shady nook near the roaring river, will prepare one to enjoy a few quiet moments at the State University, situated on a rounded summit of land a little further down the river. From the oak shaded campus, or from the observatory on the main building, may be obtained a superb view of the river, the bluffs, the falls, and the surrounding city whose limits, not long ago easily compassed by the eye, have in some directions stretched away entirely out of sight, especially westward toward Lake Calhoun. The University is the head of the public educational system, and is well equipped by the State—assisted by the United States' endowment—as its highest institution of learning. Its doors are open to both sexes on an equal footing, and its tuition is absolutely free to the sons and daughters of Minnesota.

A charming drive winds along the elevated river bank below the University, and brings you presently to a lovely cascade whose waters are whitened to foam by the sharp rocks, giving it the name of Bridal Veil. Here you are within sight of the Meeker Island water power, now owned by Louis F. Menage of this city, and also of the firm, but airy looking, iron railroad bridge, of

which we shall see more hereafter. The day will be appropriately closed by returning via the lower, or Tenth avenue, bridge, by which you may review, as in a panorama, the sights and scenes of the day. By a slight detour from this point you can also take in the extensive car shops of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company before completing your drive, if you so desire.

After spending two days in the manner we have indicated, one must have obtained a pretty good idea of the beauty and enterprise of the city itself, and the almost unlimited capability of its resources for further development. Extending far away on all sides is a rolling country which, from its silvery lakes, its pleasant streams, and its stretches of woodland, is often called the Lake Park Region. The pleasant excursions one can make into this beautiful country are almost unlimited. For the convenience of the tourist and sportsman, we will indicate several of varying lengths, which comprehend some of the most desirable places to visit. One who has little time to spend will, by this means, be enabled to select according to his own judgment, and may be sure of making the most of his opportunities.

Six miles.—The shortest drive is probably to Cedar Lake, a lovely sheet of water lying west of the city, distant perhaps two and one-half miles. Here he will obtain a view worth his while to see. He will find boating and fishing if he chooses, and picnic in the grove if he so pleases. The lake is one mile long by about three-fourths in width.

Another six mile drive is to Medicine Springs, a mineral water thought by many to be superior to the Chalybeate before referred to. The water gushes out of the earth in a copious stream and empties into a charming lake near by, called Keegan's Lake, abounding in pickerel and all kinds of fish.

Seven miles.—Lake Calhoun, lying southwest from Minneapolis three and one-half miles comes next in order of distance. It is a lovely lake of almost perfectly oval shape, covering about 700 acres. It has pebbly shores, clear deep water, and is the favorite

resort of the citizens for boating and fishing. On a bluff on its eastern bank is the Lyndale, a strictly first class hotel, completed in May, 1883. It is of modern style, with broad and extended piazzas, from which one may view the entire lake and enjoy its refreshing breezes. The aim here is to combine the comforts of the city with the pleasures of the country. The 5 o'clock dinners are a special feature. Messrs. W. G. and Geo. F. Telfer, the proprietors, endeavor to furnish the best the country affords for all who favor them with their patronage.

From this hotel one can see the country for miles in every direction. The lake—a jewel in a setting of the richest green—is spread out at his feet, and a vision of other lakes, winding roads and rich farms bursts upon his gaze. On his right he has a view of the towers of industry and the spires of the “coming city of the Northwest,” which he has just left, the “seat of destiny” to which Wm. H. Seward referred in his great western speech a few years ago. Around him is Calhoun Park, a new suburban addition to the city, destined to become the most fashionable residence portion of Minneapolis. It has been handsomely laid out by a distinguished landscape engineer, Mr. S. H. Baker, well known for his appreciation of the beautiful in art and nature, as the wide boulevards along the lake and through the grounds show. Our visitor can lunch here, converse with his friends in Minneapolis or St. Paul through the telephone, which is connected with the general system of both cities, and, if he chooses, he can dismiss his carriage and return by the street railway, whose cars, run by steam, will take him to his hotel in twenty minutes at a cost of ten cents. If our tourist has any financial apprehensions as to the wisdom of his stay, he can purchase a lot or two near the lake, the advance upon which, in a few months, will pay the expenses of his summer trip.

Eight Miles.—This drive will take our visitor to Crystal Lake, lying four miles north of the city. It is about a mile in length and is reached by a drive through a natural forest of oaks. The most

romantic route is to go by way of Highland Park, and from this point take the "old Crystal Lake road," which leads through a forest, and lands the traveler on its northern shore. A half a mile beyond it lie Twin Lakes, two miles in length by one-half in width.

Ten Miles.—The distance to Minnehaha is five miles. This drive will be by way of South Minneapolis through an avenue lined with double rows of shade trees. It is needless to attempt a description of this lovely waterrall, for it can only be seen to be appreciated. A "Laughing Beauty" she truly is, and no poet ever sung her praise or painter spread her beauties on canvas more extravagantly than she deserved. Minnetonka, the most beautiful lake in Minnesota, is the source of the river which furnishes the falls, and rippling and gaily dashing over the rocks and stones, winding among overhanging trees and through grassy meadows, the stream approaches the precipice. A projecting rock of almost perfect curve carries the water clear of every obstruction for sixty feet below, so that the fall is clear, and with a graceful bound it leaps off the edge and decending in a sheet of rainbow sparkles, buries itself in silvery foam below. And did ever a stream betake itself away so bewitchingly as does this, stealing under the rustic bridge and around the bluff as if inviting a race with the beholder.

Ten Miles.—Another drive of this distance leads to Silver Lake—a body of water about the size of Calhoun. The direction is northeast of Minneapolis, past the Catholic cemetery and up the bluffs lying back of East Minneapolis. From this point he can obtain a look of Minneapolis well worth his while to see. At the lake he will find picnic and camping grounds, a platform for dancing, &c., &c. The fishing in this lake is also good.

Twelve Miles.—This trip will carry our traveler to two of the most romantic and charming spots in the world. He will take Minnehaha avenue to the Falls of Minnehaha, and thence continue his journey southward to the army headquarters of the department of Dakota, Major-General Terry commanding. After paying his respects to the military officers he will proceed to inspect ancient

Fort Snelling, where the reserve soldiers for use against the Indian tribes of the northwest are stationed. After examining the fort and its curiosities, he can mount one of its bastions, and behold a view worth a long journey to see. He is on a rocky bluff, one hundred and fifty feet above the Mississippi, which stretches up and down before him for miles. To his right is the Minnesota river lying in a wonderful valley between the bluffs. In front of him is the old village of Mendota; to the left the spires of St. Paul, while in four directions stretch away the iron lines of as many railroads leading to Chicago, Iowa and elsewhere. The view from this point is said to be the finest in the northwest, and our visitor had better take a lunch with him and eat here, for the surroundings are so enchanting that he will be in no haste to return, unless he prefers to return by way of Lake Calhoun, take dinner at the Lyndale, and enjoy an evening ride on the steamer, if it happens to be a clear moonlight night.

Thirteen miles.—Take Minnehaha avenue to Minnehaha; after stopping here drive to army headquarters, thence to Fort Snelling, thence over the Fort Snelling bridge to Prospect Hill, from whose tower the most extended view in this whole region can be obtained. The town of Anoka, 25 miles away, and other points as far and farther distant in other directions can be seen on a clear day. The drive back to Minneapolis can be made by way of Summit avenue.

Fourteen miles.—This trip is the cheapest and can be made one of the most delightful about the city. It will carry our friend to Lake Calhoun by means of the Lyndale steam railway, where he will be landed on the shore of the lake. Here he can walk about Calhoun Park, lie on the grass under the trees which skirt the shore, and then take the dainty little steamer at the landing and spend an hour or more on the water on its open overarched deck. He can lunch at the hotel, and then take the cars for Lake Harriet, or use his own locomotive powers, if he prefers a quiet stroll, since the latter lake is only a mile away through the cool, pleasant woods. If fond of visiting cemeteries, he can go through Lakewood on his

way, a place for which nature has done much and art still more. Harriet is a prettier lake than Calhoun, although not quite so large. The shores are more densely wooded and the scenery is more romantic. Here are excellent picnic grounds, and fine fishing; and the total expense for such a day's pleasure need not exceed fifty cents.

While at Lake Harriet, it will pay to walk or drive all through Remington Park, the pleasantest addition ever made to Minneapolis. It comprises some five hundred acres of the handsomest grounds for park purposes. Most of it is covered with full-grown trees, and it encircles the lake like the setting of a gem. The best engineering talent was employed to lay it out, and no less an artist than Mr. H. W. S. Cleveland approved of its general features, before the proprietors would decide upon the plan. Mr. W. C. Kilvington, of 6th Avenue South, whose skill as a florist is so well known, has charge of the finished portions of the avenues and park.

Fifteen miles.—This is Lake Johanna, lying east of the city. It will take him past the State University, and by way of University avenue to Hamline College, thence to the lake. Although this is a trip seldom made, it is still a pleasant one, the drive being romantic and the lake itself delightful, it being one mile long and one-half mile wide. There are boating and fishing here and the return can be made another way by the "Como" road.

Sixteen miles.—This drive is to the famous Lyndale farm, once the property of Col. W. S. King, of Minneapolis. Its barns are the largest and finest in the Northwest, and were once filled with the most valuable herd of cattle in the United States. Mr. Robert S. Innes, as attorney for Philo Remington, Esq., has entirely destroyed this once broad and beautiful farm, with the pleasant purpose, however, of making it one of the handsomest additions to the city of Minneapolis; and now you see the Lyndale Motor Street Railway running along its northern boundary, and the Remington Park Railway passing through it for two miles, north and south; in place of fine herds of cattle grazing on the sweet grasses, you see

the foundations of new houses, the frames of many more, and the finished homes of many appreciative men and women. All these changes have been brought about in two years.

Just here some real estate statistics may be of interest. Real estate transactions in 1881 were \$8,000,000; in 1882, they were \$18,701,256; and in 1883 they will greatly exceed that sum. In 1882 there were erected 2,631 buildings at a total cost of over \$9,000,000, an increase of nearly \$4,000,000 over 1881.

Louis F. Menage, of No. 10 South Third Street, is the owner of most of this Park property, and is rapidly disposing of it to those seeking desirable homes. After passing through Remington Park on the east side of Lake Calhoun, drive to the south side of the lake, thence again through the Park via Mr. Grimes' orchard, a place celebrated for fine fruit, melons, etc., which the owner well understands how to produce and to dispense with a liberal hand. Then drive to the tower on the west side of Lake Calhoun, from which splendid views may be had of the city, Lake of the Isles, Calhoun, Cedar and Harriet. A drive homeward around the north end of the lake will pleasantly close the day.

Eighteen Miles.—Bass Lake, very much resembling in size and appearance Lake Harriet, lies nine miles northwest of the city. The drive lies by way of Crystal and Twin lakes, and through a charming section of country. The shores of this lake are wooded and in its center is a romantic island covered with trees. The fishing is good here and the scenery about it charming.

Twenty Miles.—Take Chicago avenue, leading southward from the city, and go to Diamond Lake, a small but enchanting body of water; thence go to Grass Lake and thence to Lake of the Woods. The latter is about the size of Cedar Lake and has fine picnic grounds on its shores. From this point take the drive around lakes Harriet and Calhoun, through Remington Park.

Twenty-two Miles.—Take Minnehaha avenue to Minnehaha; visit this and then go to Fort Snelling; cross Mississippi River by Fort Snelling bridge and visit Fountain Cave, a remarkable cavern in

the earth which has been penetrated for over two miles. Visit St. Paul and points of interest about the city, and drive home by way of University avenue, calling at Union Park and the Stock Yards.

Twenty-four Miles.—Let our traveler cross the suspension bridge, stop at Chalybeate Springs, take a look at Silver Cascade and drive by the river road to Bridal Veil. Thence he will follow the river to the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway bridge, a magnificent structure and worthy of the best road in the Northwest, with its 4,500 miles under one management, and with every position filled by a competent employee. It is no wonder that people like to travel by this route; the scenery is lovely and the road is perfect.

Near this bridge is the immense water power, which we have before briefly noticed, known as the Meeker Island Water Power, with its grant of 200,000 acres of land, and several hundred acres of fine building property. Here is a power estimated at from 20,000 to 40,000 horse power, and it is expected that locks and a dam will yet be constructed at this point. There is a syndicate formed to handle this property and improve the river so as to extend navigation to the heart of the city. It belongs to L. F. Menage.

Proceed along this road until you arrive at the stock farm of the Hon. N. W. Kitson. This is the home of the trotting horse. The buildings are very fine, and more fast horses can be seen here at one time than at any other place in the State. It will pay to make a visit at the Reform School, and then proceed to St. Paul. Then take Como avenue, to Lake Como, a lovely body of water lying within the limits of St. Paul. Drive back by "Como" road.

Twenty-five Miles.—Go to St. Paul by way of either University avenue, or the river road, thence to Fort Snelling by way of Fort Snelling bridge; thence to Minnehaha; thence by way of Lake Amelia, Diamond and Pearl Lakes, to Lake Harriet; thence around this to Lake Calhoun, the Lyndale and home.

Thirty Miles.—Medicine Lake is eight miles from the city. It is the best lake for wall-eyed pike about Minneapolis, and offers rare sport to the fisherman. Our traveler can go to this lake, take a

boat and troll awhile, and then drive to Minnetonka, seven miles beyond. He will strike this sheet of water at Wayzata, on its northern end, and return to Minneapolis in the early evening.

Forty Miles.—This is the last and longest of the drives we will mention, although we have only briefly touched upon a few of the many that might be named. It will take our friend again to that magnificent body of water, Lake Minnetonka, and to the grand park on the wooded slope which projects into its waters at the south, dividing it into the upper and lower lake, and forming also that beautiful harbor known as Gideon's Bay. He may make the excursion by carriage or take his choice of three railway routes. The St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway will land him at Wayzata on the north, or at the grand palace hotel, Lafayette, farther on in the midst of the romantic lake scenery. The Minneapolis and St. Louis Railway will take him to the opposite side of the lake and land him at Excelsior, the largest town on the lake. Probably the majority of people, however, prefer to take the Lnydale Railway, with its pleasant open cars, which carries them to the same place by the most beautiful route, along the shores of Lake Calhoun and Harriet, thence through a lovely stretch of rolling farm lands interspersed with woodlands, lakes and streams. The president and general manager of this road is Col. Wm. McCrory. By taking this route to Minnetonka, one gets at the same time a fine view of Calhoun and Remington Parks without even leaving the train, unless he desires. If he starts early, our friend will reach his destination before dinner and be introduced to a round of pleasure, and to scenes of beauty the like of which he has probably never seen before. The lake is twenty miles in length from Wayzata Bay on the south to Halstead's Bay on the north. Its waters are clear as crystal, being fed by hidden springs of unknown depth. It is irregular in shape, being cut up into bays and inlets—now broadening out to a width of several miles and now narrowing until its shores almost meet, giving in all a delightful shore line of about a hundred miles. Numerous wooded islands abound, some

of them of rare beauty, and all having a history of one kind and another.

This beautiful lake, whose Indian name, Minnetonka, translated means "Big Water," has for several years been a favorite summer resort for tourists, who have fished and bathed in its waters, camped on its shores, and sought quiet and rest in the solitude of its forests. Its great beauty has attracted general attention, and has finally led to the building of several large first-class hotels, chief among which are the Lafayette, St. Louis and Lake Park. A number of steamers ply the waters. Two of these are very large, handsome boats, capable of carrying several hundred passengers each. They are much employed by large excursion parties who desire to visit in a single day all the points of interest on the lake. The smaller steamers are equally busy and can be chartered, if desired, for smaller private excursion parties.

We will now leave our friend to carry out his "own sweet will." If he cannot "go the rounds" he can make such selections as suit him best. His headquarters will of course be at Minneapolis, where he will find first-class hotel accommodations, good horses and carriages and trusty drivers; but whether he walks or rides, hunts or fishes, or whatever his recreation may be, we feel pretty sure that when the time comes for him to depart he will do it gratefully, and that he will carry away with him the most happy remembrances of the pleasantest trip he ever enjoyed.

Facts to carry home.—Before parting with him, however, we will suggest a few pleasant thoughts to take home with him, about the country in general and Minneapolis in particular, which may either induce him to come again next summer and bring his family to enjoy these western beauties and healthful breezes, or to seek a permanent home among them, where he will have every means of enjoying life, and where he may invest his capital with the assurance of safe and quick returns.

Manufactures.—As a manufacturing centre this city holds high rank. It is the greatest milling point in the world, and a very large

lumber manufacturing centre. Besides these, her greatest industries, she employed 7,388 people in 1882 in manufacturing other articles valued at \$17,000,000.

Wholesale Business.—This most important branch of trade is in the field in force and rapidly increasing. Although not greatly talked about, it amounted last year to \$97,000,000.

Banking.—During the past year the banking capital has increased very largely. The volume of business, at present writing, aggregates about \$150,000,000. The Union National Bank was the last one organized. Its directors and offices are business men of experience and push. There is room here for several millions more capital.

Taxes.—Taxes are exceedingly low, considering the improvements that have been made in the city. Hydrant water is furnished for less than in any other place in America.

Schools.—A strong inducement to people who desire to locate permanently is the very efficient manner in which our educational interests are looked after. Minneapolis schools are famous for their excellence. Our public school system is second to none. Its work at the Centennial, exhibited side by side with that of Massachusetts and other States, received the most favorable mention. The number of pupils in our schools as last reported was 7,538, besides 600 in the evening schools. At present the attendance is about 10,401. The school houses are healthful and well equipped, and an excellent corps of about 200 teachers is employed. There are already nineteen fine public school buildings, and an extra large one is being built at Lyndale and Thirty-fourth street, besides nine private schools, seminaries, etc., and sixteen parochial schools and convents. Crowning all is the State University before mentioned.

Churches.—Our churches are well filled, and every denomination is represented. There are several very fine church edifices, besides scores of plainer ones, and nearly every out-of-the-way corner has a neat chapel.

Society, etc.—Many people who have imagined that out west there is no society but that of bears and Indians, have been agreeably surprised to find in Minneapolis quite as select and cultured circles of society as they have been accustomed to in New York or Boston. Where industry, honesty and enterprise have taken root, wealth, culture and refinement are sure to be the fruit. We welcome strangers and offer them pleasure, if that is their desire; or profit, if they wish to invest their capital.

MINNEAPOLIS REAL ESTATE

—IS A—

First-Class Investment for Your Capital

BE IT LARGE OR SMALL.

You are cordially invited to visit our office, *10 South Third Street*, for any desired information in regard to real estate in and about the city.

We have special opportunities for profitable investments in Residence Lots, either singly or by the block; acres in the suburbs of the city, and about Lakes Calhoun and Harriet.

Our office is headquarters for lots in

Remington Park,

Calhoun Park,

Remington's 2d Addition,

Remington's 3d Addition,

Menage's Lake Side Park,

Prospect Park,

Menage's 4th and 5th Addition,

Jewett's Addition,

Windom's Addition,

Motor Line Addition,

Meeker Island Land & Power Co.'s Addition.

We Sell Houses and Lots, or Lots, on the Installment or Long Time Plan.

We have Blocks and Acres about the Lakes in the Park Region of Minneapolis, that cannot be excelled for beauty and natural advantages anywhere in the country, and that will pay you 50 to 100 per cent. on the investment within a year.

We can sell you first-class Real Estate Mortgages, bearing interest at 8 per cent., payable semi-annually, due in 3 to 5 years. Principal and interest payable at any bank in the country in New York exchange.

Call and see us.

L. F. MENAGE,

10 South Third Street,

Between Hennepin and Nicollet Aves.
